In the Claims

1.   (Previously Presented) A method of controlling emissions during asphalt paving, the method comprising:

spraying an asphalt substance <u>from a first outlet onto</u> ~~on~~ a surface while moving over the surface, wherein the asphalt substance produces emissions ~~upon contacting the surface~~; and

releasing a liquid agent <u>from a second outlet</u> so that molecules of the liquid agent mix with particles in the emissions to reduce at least one of smoke and odor.

2.   (Previously Presented) ~~The method of Claim 1~~ <u>A method of controlling emissions during asphalt paving, the method comprising:</u>

<u>spraying an asphalt substance on a surface while moving over the surface, wherein the asphalt substance produces emissions; and</u>

<u>releasing a liquid agent so that molecules of the liquid agent mix with particles in the emissions to reduce at least one of smoke and odor</u>, wherein the liquid agent comprises a lipid.

3.   (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1 further comprising mixing ~~a~~ <u>the</u> liquid agent with water at a volumetric water-to-liquid agent ratio of between about 10:1 and about 50:1.

4.   (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the liquid agent comprises at least one of alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, alkyl dimethyl ethyl benzyl ammonium chloride, cherry oil, and water.

5.   (Previously Presented) ~~The method of Claim 1 further comprising~~ <u>A method of controlling emissions during asphalt paving, the method comprising:</u>

<u>spraying an asphalt substance on a surface while moving over the surface, wherein the asphalt substance produces emissions; and</u>

<u>releasing a liquid agent so that molecules of the liquid agent mix with particles in the emissions to reduce at least one of smoke and odor; and</u>

pressurizing the liquid agent to about 200-600 psia, so that the liquid agent forms a mist upon being released.

6.   (Original) The method of Claim 1 further comprising spraying the asphalt substance at a rate that is approximately two orders of magnitude greater than the rate of releasing the liquid agent.

7-20.   (Canceled)